

administering six thousand four hundred centers of charitable and religious work assisted by thirty-four thousand six hundred and eighty-seven prominent citizens of all races and creeds who have formally associated themselves in the close relationship of lay leadership; and

Whereas the Salvation Army, acting under a charter issued by the State of New York in 1899, is an organization designed to operate as a religious and charitable organization with the following purposes: The spiritual, moral, and physical reformation of all who need it; the reclamation of the vicious, criminal, dissolute, and degraded; visitation among the poor and lonely and sick; the preaching of the Gospel and dissemination of Christian truth by means of open-air and indoor meetings: Therefore be it

National Salvation Army Week.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is requested and authorized to officially proclaim the week beginning November 28, 1954, through December 4, 1954, as "National Salvation Army Week".

Approved August 31, 1954.

Public Law 724

CHAPTER 1142

AN ACT

August 31, 1954
[S. 361]

To provide for renewal of and adjustment of compensation under contracts for carrying mail on water routes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last two paragraphs of section 3951 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (39 U. S. C., sec. 434), are amended by striking out the words "star-route or screen vehicle service" wherever they appear in such paragraphs and inserting in lieu thereof "star-route, screen vehicle service, or inland water-route".

Approved August 31, 1954.

Public Law 725

CHAPTER 1143

AN ACT

August 31, 1954
[S. 2308]

To authorize and direct the investigation by the Attorney General of certain offenses, and for other purposes.

Attorney General and FBI.

Authority to investigate certain offenses.

62 Stat. 683.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, and without limiting the authority to investigate any matter which may have been or may hereafter be conferred upon them, or upon any other department or agency of the Government, the Attorney General and the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall have authority to investigate any violation of title 18, United States Code, involving Government officers and employees. Any information, allegation, or complaint received in any department or agency of the executive branch of the Government relating to said violations involving Government officers and employees shall be expeditiously reported to the Attorney General by the head of such department or agency, unless the responsibility to perform an investigation with respect thereto is specifically otherwise assigned by another provision of law, or unless the Attorney General otherwise directs with respect, as to any department or agency of the Government, to

any specified class of information, allegation, or complaint: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section shall not limit, in any way, the existing authority of the military departments to investigate persons or offenses over which the Armed Forces have jurisdiction under the Uniform Code of Military Justice: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall not limit, in any way, the primary authority of the Postmaster General to investigate postal offenses.

64 Stat. 107.
50 USC 551-741.

SEC. 2. Section 3056 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out the following: "detect and arrest any person violating any laws of the United States directly concerning official matters administered by and under the direct control of the Treasury Department;"

62 Stat. 818.

Approved August 31, 1954.

Public Law 726

CHAPTER 1144

AN ACT

To modify the Act of October 8, 1940 (54 Stat. 1020) and the Act of July 24, 1947 (61 Stat. 418) with respect to the recoupment of certain public school construction costs in Minnesota.

August 31, 1954
[S. 3108]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, effective on July 1, 1954, the recoupment requirements of the Act of October 8, 1940 (54 Stat. 1020) and the Act of July 24, 1947 (61 Stat. 418), shall become inapplicable to the unrecouped balances of funds expended pursuant to such Acts.

Minnesota.
School costs.

Approved August 31, 1954.

Public Law 727

CHAPTER 1145

AN ACT

To provide emergency credit.

August 31, 1954
[S. 3245]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That until June 30, 1955, the Secretary is authorized to make emergency loans for any agricultural purposes, except for refinancing of existing indebtedness, aggregating not to exceed \$15,000,000 to farmers and stockmen in any area or areas where the Secretary determines that there is a need for such credit which cannot be met for a temporary period from commercial banks, cooperative lending agencies, the Farmers Home Administration under its regular programs or under the Act of April 6, 1949, or other responsible sources.

Agricultural
loans.
Emergency.

SEC. 2. Loans under this Act shall (1) be made only to individuals or partnerships who are actively engaged in the operation of farms or ranches; (2) not exceed \$15,000 in the case of any one loan; (3) not be made to any one borrower so as to increase the total indebtedness of such borrower under this Act to an amount in excess of \$20,000 (including principal and accrued interest); (4) be made at such rates of interest and on such terms and conditions as the Secretary shall prescribe for such area or areas; and (5) be secured by the personal obligation and available security of the producer or producers.

SEC. 3. The Secretary may utilize the revolving fund created by section 84 of the Farm Credit Act of 1933, as amended (12 U. S. C.